Table 7.3 – Electricity Generation at Combined-Heat-and-Power Plants

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2025</u>
Coal ¹	N/A	12	33	31	29	32	54	54	54
Petroleum ²	N/A	1	7	6	6	7	15	19	20
Natural Gas ³	N/A	45	119	128	151	144	288	337	355
Other Gases ⁴	N/A	1	2	1	2	1	4	5	5
Total Fossil Energy	N/A	59	160	166	188	184	361	415	434
Nuclear	N/A								
Hydroelectric Pumped Storage ⁵	N/A								
Conventional Hydroelectric ⁶	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
Geothermal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0
Wood ⁷	N/A	1	2	2	2	2	34	40	43
Waste ⁸	N/A	1	3	2	3	3	2	2	2
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	2	4
Wind	N/A								
Total Renewable Energy	N/A	3	4	4	5	5	43	50	55
Generation for Own Use 9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-184	-215	-236
Other 10	N/A	0	0	0	1	0	10	10	10
Total Electricity Generation	N/A	61	165	170	194	189	229	259	264

Sources: EIA, *Annual Energy Review 2003*, DOE/EIA-0384(2003) (Washington, D.C., September 2004), Table 8.2c, and EIA, *Annual Energy Outlook 2005*, DOE/EIA-0383(2005) (Washington, D.C., February 2005), Tables A8 and A16.

Notes: Includes combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public.

For 1989-2002, does not include electric utility CHP plants—these are included in "Net Generation at Electricity-Only Plants" in Table 7.2. Also includes commercial and industrial CHP and a small number of commercial and industrial (end-use sectors) electricity-only plants.

¹ Anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

² Distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petroleum coke, jet fuel, kerosene, other petroleum, and waste oil.

³ Natural gas, including a small amount of supplemental gaseous fuels. Forecast data Include electricity generation from fuel cells.

generation from fuel cells.

⁴ Blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels, including refinery and still gas.

⁵ Includes combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants that use multiple sources of energy including hydropower.

⁶ Wood, black liquor, and other wood waste.

⁷ Municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, tires, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

⁸ Includes non-utility and end-use sector generation for own use.

⁹ Batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, and miscellaneous technologies.